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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/663,708	09/17/2003	Akio Sotokawa	031169	2233
38834	7590 04/19/2005		EXAMINER	
WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP			TSO, LAURA K	
1250 CONN SUITE 700	NNECTICUT AVENUE, NW 00		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	NGTON, DC 20036		2875	
			DATE MAILED: 04/19/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Y
	10/663,708	SOTOKAWA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	laura tso	2875	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. to 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of the did will apply and will expire SIX (6) Matute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _			
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice under			
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are witho 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5 and 6</u> is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 7-13</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10) $igotimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>9/17/03</u> is/are: a) $igotimes$	accepted or b) objected	to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received.  ents have been received in priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	_		
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	
C. Datast and Tondonand Office			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese reference 8-55,608.

The above Japanese reference discloses a light source comprising a discharge tube [10], a reflector [61/65] and a support member [22/23] formed of a heat insulating structure and spaced from the electrodes.

With respect to claim 1: the amendment "so as to prevent a portion of the discharge tube ...from being the lowers point in temperature of the discharge tube" is considered a functional limitation as has not been given patentable weight since it is not supported with structure. Since the prior art met all structural limitations, it is assumed the functional limitations would follow.

With respect to claims 3, 8 and 9: the amendment "metal particles of the electrodes of the discharge tube sputtered by [the] electron are prevented to be attached to an inner wall of the discharge tube" is

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considered a functional limitation as has not been given patentable weight since it is not supported with structure. Since the prior art met all structural limitations, it is assumed the functional limitations would follow.

The recitation that the device is a "display device" or an "information processing apparatus" has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause, as it is in these claims.

<u>Claim 2</u> remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miller (3,636,641).

Miller discloses a light source comprising a discharge tube [11], a reflector [26,27] and a support member [46,47] wherein the discharge tube is being formed of a partially heat insulating structure [41,36: note column 2].

Claims 7, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lu (5,291,379).

Lu discloses a light source comprising a discharge tube, a reflector [1, 11] made of resin [column 2, lines 7-15] and a support member [2].

The recitation that the device is a "display device" or an "information processing apparatus" has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause, as it is in these claims.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 4, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese reference 11-84,381 in view of Miller (3,636,341).

The Japanese reference discloses a discharge tube [13] and reflector [12] wherein a heat conduction member [17] is contacting a central portion of the discharge tube. The Japanese reference does not disclose support members arranged near the electrodes. Miller discloses a similar light device wherein support members arranged near the electrodes of the tube thus protecting the electrodes and spacing the tube apart from the reflector. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to place support members arranged near the electrodes as taught by Miller.

The recitation that the device is a "display device" or an "information processing apparatus" has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause, as it is in these claims.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 5 and 6 are allowed,

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Prior art fails to show or suggest an apparatus comprising a light source device and light valve wherein the light source includes a discharge tube, a reflector, support members and a layer of insulating material arranged between the tube and the support member or the support member and the reflector.

#### Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but have not been found persuasive. Note additional comments in the rejections above regarding the amendments and preambles.

With respect to claim 2: Applicant argues that Miller does not relate to a discharge tube. It should be noted that an arc lamp is the same as a discharge tube

and that the applicant has not claimed that the discharge is taken place in the "lean gas condition"

With respect to claim 7: Applicant argues that Lu does not disclose a reflector made of resin. However Lu does disclose a shell made of resin with a reflecting metal thereon. This shell reflects light, thus it is a reflector.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to laura tso whose telephone number is 571-272-2385. The examiner can normally be reached on M, W: 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, sandra o'shea can be reached on 571-272-2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**Primary Examiner** 

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